

Begin April 20, 1961

30.24- 567

B93 (CORRECT) (Q)
(240)

3074
GENEVA, APRIL 20 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES WARNED THE SOVIET UNION TODAY THAT UNCOMPROMISING OPPOSITION TO EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS IN A TREATY TO SUSPEND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS JEOPARDIZES PROSPECTS FOR WORLDWIDE DISARMAMENT.
U.S. DELEGATE ARTHUR M. DEAN SUMMED UP AMERICAN-BRITISH REACTION TO THE LATEST SOVIET DEMAND FOR A BUILT-IN VETO OVER DAY-TO-DAY OPERATION OF THE PROPOSED TEST BAN CONTROL SYSTEM. HE TOLD SOVIET NEGOTIATOR SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN DURING TODAY'S HOUR-LONG 294TH SESSION OF THE HOPELESSLY SHARLED NEGOTIATIONS: "IF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS UNYIELDING, THEN BY THE CHOICE OF THE SOVIET UNION ALONE, AND OWING TO ITS UNREALISTIC DEMANDS, IT WOULD ITSELF APPEAR TO BE RULING OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF A TEST BAN TREATY."
"THE SOVIET POSITION THROWS A DAMPER NOT ONLY OVER THIS CONFERENCE, BUT ALSO OVER PROSPECTS FOR SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS IN ANY PART OF THE FIELD OF DISARMAMENT WHERE THE NEED FOR EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS ENTERS THE PICTURE."
EARLIER, DEAN WARNED THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT CANNOT ALLOW THE PRESENT UNCONTROLLED MORATORIUM ON ATOMIC WEAPONS TESTS TO GO ON FOREVER.
HE TOLD A LUNCHEON MEETING OF THE GENEVA AMERICAN CLUB THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT THE MORATORIUM WHICH BEGAN WITH THE THREE-POWER NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS ON OCT. 31, 1958, IS NOT BEING VIOLATED.
DEAN SAID THAT DESPITE SOVIET UNWILLINGNESS TO CONCLUDE AN EFFECTIVELY CONTROLLED TEST SUSPENSION AGREEMENT THE UNITED STATES IS "NOT DISCOURAGED...THOUGH DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED."
ML1241PES

A149WX

(240) GREEK-AMERICAN
WASHINGTON, APRIL 20 (AP)--PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND GREEK PRIME MINISTER CONSTANTINE CARAMANLIS TODAY CALLED FOR FURTHER TIGHTENING OF GREEK-AMERICAN TIES "IN THE FACE OF COMMON DANGERS."
IN A JOINT COMMUNIQUE, THE TWO ALSO SAID THEY WERE AGREED ON THE NEED TO STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES OF THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.
THE COMMUNIQUE WAS ISSUED AS CARAMANLIS MADE A FAREWELL CALL ON THE PRESIDENT AFTER CONSULTATIONS EARLIER THIS WEEK.
WHEN THE PRIME MINISTER LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE, KENNEDY PERSONALLY ESCORTED HIM TO HIS CAR.
THE COMMUNIQUE DESCRIBED THE TALKS BETWEEN KENNEDY AND CARAMANLIS AS CORDIAL AND FRIENDLY, COVERING SUBJECTS OF MUTUAL INTEREST.
IT SAID THE BALKANS, AND OTHER AREAS OF IMMEDIATE INTEREST TO GREECE, "WERE GIVEN PARTICULAR ATTENTION BECAUSE OF THEIR IMPORTANCE IN THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL STABILITY AND PEACE."
THE TWO LEADERS SAID THE EMERGENCE OF THE NEW AFRICAN STATES WAS WELCOMED BY BOTH COUNTRIES, AND THAT THEY RECOGNIZED THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSIST THOSE NEW STATES IN THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.
AND THEY SAID THEY RECOGNIZED THAT PROGRESS TOWARD WORLD SECURITY AND PEACE WOULD BE ADVANCED GREATLY BY RELIABLE, CONTROLLED INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS AND BY AGREED PROCEDURES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE AND THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.
"TO UPHOLD THOSE PRINCIPLES, DETERMINATION WAS EXPRESSED TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION."
DECS

SR1203

NEW YORK, APRIL 19 (AP)--A CHICAGO INSURANCE MAN PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA EXCHANGE GREETINGS IN MEMORY OF THEIR COOPERATION DURING THE LINKUP OF U.S. AND SOVIET TROOPS IN WORLD WAR II.

JOSEPH POLOWSKY TALKED WITH NEWSMEN AT IDLEWILD AIRPORT. HE IS EN ROUTE TO TORGAU, EAST GERMANY, TO ATTEND CEREMONIES ¹³⁷⁵ COMMEMORATING THE APRIL 25, 1945 LINKUP ON THE ELBE RIVER IN GERMANY.

POLOWSKY, WHO WAS A MEMBER OF AN AMERICAN PATROL THAT MET THE RUSSIANS, SAID HE HAD WRITTEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV ASKING THAT THEY EXCHANGE GREETINGS ON APRIL 25.

"WE WANT TO REMIND THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION THAT THEY WERE ABLE TO COOPERATE DURING THE WAR AND THAT THIS COOPERATION MUST BE REVIVED IF THE TWO COUNTRIES ARE TO SURVIVE AS GREAT POWERS," HE SAID.

POLOWSKY WAS ACCOMPANIED BY LEROY HAMLIN OF TOWAOC, COLO., ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE U.S. PATROL.
MF832PES

A171

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR FRIDAY AMS APRIL 21 (450)
(ADVANCE) THE HAGUE, APRIL 20 (AP)--THE DUTCH DIPLOMAT SUCCEEDING PAUL-HENRI SPAAK AS SECRETARY GENERAL OF NATO HAS MUCH IN COMMON WITH HIS PREDECESSOR.

DIRK UIPKO STIKKER, 64, HAS A TIRELESS SPIRIT AND PERSEVERANCE THAT LEAVE HIM LITTLE TIME TO RELAX.

FRIENDS SAY THAT THIS FORMER PRESIDENT OF A DUTCH BREWERY LOOKS TO NATO'S TOP POLITICAL JOB AS THE CROWN FOR A SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

THOSE FRIENDS, HOWEVER, RECALL THAT LAST YEAR STIKKER SUFFERED A HEART ATTACK AND FOR MANY MONTHS HAD TO REFRAIN FROM ANY ACTIVITIES. THEY SAY THAT HIS RECOVERY WAS COMPLETE BUT THAT STIKKER NEVERTHELESS SHOULD TAKE CARE TO KEEP HIS ZEST FOR WORK UNDER CONTROL WHEN HE PLUNGES INTO NATO'S PROBLEMS.

BORN IN WINSCHOTEN, IN THE NORTH NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER, IN 1897, STIKKER STUDIED LAW AT GRONINGEN. HIS BUSINESS CAREER IN 13 YEARS BROUGHT HIM TO THE PRESIDENCY OF HEINEKEN'S BREWERIES. THIS JOB TOOK HIM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

HIS SOCIAL INTERESTS BROUGHT HIM IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH HIS COUNTRY'S LABOR LEADERS. IN WORLD WAR II HE PLAYED AN ACTIVE PART IN THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT. TOGETHER WITH COUNTRYMEN OF OTHER POLITICAL LEANINGS HE MAPPED OUT THE FUTURE OF A FREE NETHERLANDS.

SOMETHING UNIQUE CAME OUT--THE FOUNDATION OF LABOR. THIS IS A FORUM WHERE REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYERS AND LABOR WORK OUT JOINT SOLUTIONS FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. STIKKER WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THIS ORGANIZATION WITH CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. THE FOUNDATION MADE THE POSTWAR NETHERLANDS A PARADISE OF SOCIAL REST WHERE THERE WAS HARDLY ANY MAJOR LABOR CONFLICT.

ONE YEAR AFTER THE LIBERATION OF THE NETHERLANDS BY THE ALLIED ARMIES IN 1945 STIKKER WAS PRESIDENT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

HE BECAME A SENATOR, AND PLAYED AN ACTIVE PART IN THE ROUNDTABLE CONFERENCE TO MAP OUT A NEW DUTCH REALM IN WHICH SURINAM AND THE ANTILLES --THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES IN THE CARIBBEAN--BECAME EQUAL PARTNERS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

IN 1948 HE WAS CALLED UPON TO SERVE IN A COALITION GOVERNMENT AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. HE HELD THIS POST FOR FOUR YEARS AND MADE A SUCCESS OF IT. THE FRENCH DAILY LE MONDE SAID IN 1951: "MR. STIKKER OF ALL DUTCH MINISTERS HAS BY FAR THE HIGHEST INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGE."

EARLY IN 1950 HE WAS APPOINTED AS POLITICAL MEDIATOR OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) WHICH HE

LATER HEADED.

THE CABINET THAT INCLUDED STIKKER WAS TOPPLED IN 1952 AND HE WENT AS AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN. THIS WAS AN EXCEPTION IN DUTCH POLITICS, WHERE ALL MAJOR DIPLOMATIC POSTS ARE RESERVED FOR CAREER DIPLOMATS. FOR SIX YEARS HE HELD SWAY AT THE DUTCH EMBASSY IN LONDON. HE APPARENTLY FORESAW THE SPLIT BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT IN THE PROCESS TOWARD EUROPEAN INTEGRATION.

STIKKER IS THOROUGHLY INFORMED OF THE INS AND OUTS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION OFFICES IN PARIS SINCE HE HAS WORKED SINCE 1958 AS DUTCH DELEGATE TO THE PERMANENT NATO COUNCIL. END ADVANCE FOR FRIDAY AMS APRIL 21, MOVED APRIL 19

ZR1249AES

B9WX (SEG)

(300) PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS

MARTIN

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20 (AP)--GRAHAM A. MARTIN IS A HARDWORKING BUREAUCRAT WHO HAS WON AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION AMONG HIS COLLEAGUES AS AN ABLE ADMINISTRATOR.

TODAY MARTIN HOLDS AN IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC JOB AS THE U.S. DELEGATE AT THE 16TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE NOW UNDER WAY IN GENEVA.

HE ALSO WEARS A COUPLE OF OTHER IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC HATS. HE HEADS THE U.S. CONSULATE GENERAL IN GENEVA AND THE U.S. MISSION TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS THERE. HE HOLDS THE PERSONAL RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

BORN IN MARSHALL, N.C., SEPT. 22, 1912, MARTIN SHOWS LITTLE TRACE OF A SOUTHERN ACCENT. NOW, 48, HE HAS SPENT ABOUT 25 YEARS AT DIFFERENT POSTS IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

AFTER GRADUATING FROM WAKE FOREST COLLEGE IN 1932, HE PUT IN A BRIEF STING AS A NEWSPAPERMAN, THEN BEGAN HIS FEDERAL CAREER. HE STARTED IN THE DEPRESSION PERIOD AS AN AIDE IN THE NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION.

IN 1936, MARTIN JOINED THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD. HE ENTERED THE ARMY IN 1942, RISING TO THE RANK OF COLONEL, AND SAW SERVICE OVERSEAS BEFORE HE SHED HIS UNIFORM IN 1946.

IT WAS AFTER THE WAR THAT MARTIN BRANCHED INTO DIPLOMATIC WORK. FROM 1947 UNTIL 1954 HE WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN PARIS.

ASSOCIATES HERE SAY MARTIN WON HIS SPURS IN THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS IN THE PARIS JOF, WHICH WAS AN ESPECIALLY TOUGH ONE BECAUSE OF THE WIDE RANGE OF U.S. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

AFTER A 1955-57 STING AT THE AIR WAR COLLEGE, MARTIN BECAME A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DOUGLAS DILLON, NOW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, WHO WAS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS.

MARTIN, TALL, SLENDER AND GRAYING, IS A "GET IT DONE" TYPE OF EXECUTIVE WHO DOESN'T GET BOGGED DOWN IN NONESSENTIAL DETAILS, REPORTED AN ASSOCIATE WHO WORKED WITH HIM UNDER DILLON.

MARTIN MARRIED THE FORMER DOROTHY WALLACE IN 1934. THEY HAVE TWO DAUGHTERS AND A SON.

JK310AES

B45 (SEGC)

GENEVA, APRIL 20 (AP)--COMMUNIST BLOC DELEGATES TO THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE MEETING RESUMED THEIR SEATS TODAY AFTER A WALK-OUT STEMMING FROM THE CUBAN INVASION.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER N.P. FIRUBIN HAD READ TWO SOVIET COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY ATTACKING THE UNITED STATES ON CUBA, AND AMBASSADOR GRAHAM MARTIN, THE U.S. CHIEF DELEGATE, CRITICIZED THE SOVIETS FOR "PROSTITUTING" THE ECONOMIC SESSION BY THEIR PROPAGANDIZING. ALL THE COMMUNIST DELEGATES WALKED OUT.

FIRUBIN LED THE EAST EUROPEANS BACK INTO THE CONFERENCE ROOM TODAY. IN A BRIEF STATEMENT HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT MARTIN'S

REMARK HAD FORCED THE COMMUNISTS TO LEAVE THE SESSION BUT SAID, "MY COLLEAGUES AND I WILL NEVERTHELESS CONTINUE TO WORK FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF PEACE."

FF738AES

D33

(240)

PARIS, APRIL 20 (AP)--ECONOMISTS FROM 20 WESTERN NATIONS MOVED YESTERDAY TOWARD GREATER COOPERATION IN TWO IMPORTANT FIELDS. ONE CONCERNS ECONOMIC GROWTH AND THE OTHER THE FACTORS WHICH BEAR ON INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS BALANCES.

WORKING GROUPS TO STUDY THE TWO SUBJECTS WERE NAMED BY THE ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC). THE GROUPS WILL GIVE PRELIMINARY REPORTS TO A NEW COMMITTEE MEETING JULY 25 AND 26.

WHILE THESE WERE THE ONLY TANGIBLE RESULTS OF THE CURRENT COMMITTEE MEETING, U.S. SOURCES EXPRESSED DEEP SATISFACTION AND STRESSED THE SYMBOLIC IMPORTANCE OF THE SESSIONS. PARTICIPATION OF A LARGE AND HIGH-LEVEL U.S. DELEGATION IN THE MEETINGS UNDERScoreD DESIRES OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY'S ADMINISTRATION TO ESTABLISH CLOSER LINKS WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THIS NEW U.S. POLICY WILL COME INTO FULL BLOOM WHEN THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) FORMALLY BEGINS FUNCTIONING AS OEEC'S SUCCESSOR THIS FALL. WHILE THE UNITED STATES WAS ONLY AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF OEEC, IT WILL BE A FULL MEMBER OF OECD.

OEEC WAS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE REBUILDING OF POST WAR EUROPE. OECD IS DESIGNED TO COORDINATE ECONOMIC POLICIES AND DEAL WITH TRADE AND AID PROBLEMS THROUGHOUT THE ATLANTIC AREA, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

HEADING THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS WAS DR. WALTER W. HELLER, CHAIRMAN OF KENNEDY'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS.

JD1155AES

A162

(120)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., APRIL 20 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES IS GOING TO LOOK INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST OUTER MONGOLIA, INFORMED QUARTERS SAID TONIGHT.

THESE SOURCES SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL ESTABLISH A PERMANENT DIPLOMATIC MISSION--EITHER A LEGATION OR EMBASSY--IN ULAN BATOR, CAPITAL OF OUTER MONGOLIA, IF THIS CAN BE DONE.

U.S. OFFICIALS WERE SAID TO DOUBT THAT THE OUTER MONGOLIANS HAD A SUFFICIENT DEGREE OF INDEPENDENCE TO PERMIT AN EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES. FOR THIS REASON, THE UNITED STATES HAS OPPOSED ADMISSION OF OUTER MONGOLIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

U.S. AMBASSADOR CHARLES W. YOST TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS CARRYING ON DISCUSSIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES TO GET INFORMATION ON THE DEGREE OF INDEPENDENCE ENJOYED BY OUTER MONGOLIA.

PS1136PES

B92KX (Q)

2ND NL MEISENBACH (220)

BY LEIF ERICKSON

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 20 (AP)--A PROSECUTION WITNESS IN THE CITY HALL RIOT TRIAL TESTIFIED TODAY HE SAW ROBERT J. MEISENBACH HIT PATROLMAN RALPH E. SCHAUMLEFFEL ON THE HEAD WITH THE OFFICER'S BILLY CLUB. JOHN W. STANSFIELD, A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR, FIRMLY IDENTIFIED MEISENBACH IN THE COURT ROOM AS THE MAN HE SAW STRIKE SCHAUMLEFFEL DURING STUDENT DEMONSTRATION DISORDERS OUTSIDE A HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARING LAST MAY.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, STANSFIELD ACKNOWLEDGED HE HAD SEEN MEISENBACH

BACK FOR ONLY THREE OR FOUR MINUTES DURING HIS STRUGGLE WITH THE OFFICER STANSFIELD SAID HE HAD WATCHED THE NOISY, MILLING MELEE ON THE SECOND FLOOR ROTUNDA LOBBY OF THE CITY HALL FROM A THIRD FLOOR BALCONY OVERLOOKING THE SCENE.

MEISENBACH, 23, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SENIOR, IS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON.

STANSFIELD TOOK THE STAND AS THE SECOND STATE WITNESS AFTER SCHAUMLEFFEL STOUTLY MAINTAINED THROUGH FOUR HOURS OF SHARP DEFENSE CROSS-EXAMINATION THAT THE STUDENT CLUBBED HIM AND WAS SUBDUED ONLY AFTER A GRAPPLING STRUGGLE ON THE ROTUNDA LOBBY FLOOR.

RIOT CHARGES WERE DISMISSED AGAINST 63 OTHER STUDENTS ARRESTED WITH MEISENBACH AFTER POLICE TURNED FIRE NOSES ON DEMONSTRATORS PROTESTING THE HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARING.

A COMMITTEE-SPONSORED FILM REPORT ON THE SAN FRANCISCO HEARINGS, CALLED "OPERATION ABOLITION," HAS STIRRED CONTROVERSY ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

THE COMMITTEE DECLARES THE STUDENT DEMONSTRATORS ACTED AS COMMUNIST DUPES. STUDENT SPOKESMEN INSIST THEY PROTESTED THE HEARING ON REASONED CONVICTION AND DECLARE THE VIOLENCE WAS TOUCHED OFF BY NASTY POLICE ACTION WITH FIRE NOSES.

DEFENSE EFFORTS TO IMPEACH SCHAUMLEFFEL'S CHARGE AGAINST MEISENBACH AROUSED A FLURRY OF OBJECTIONS.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY JACK BERMAN SAID JOHN BURKE, A PHOTOGRAPHER, REPORTED IN A TAPED RADIO INTERVIEW THAT A PATROLMAN FRIEND OF SCHAUMLEFFEL HAD SAID SCHAUMLEFFEL TOLD HIM HE FELL AND HIT HIS HEAD ON THE FLOOR. SCHAUMLEFFEL DENIED EVERYTHING HAVING TOLD ANYONE HE WAS HURT IN THAT MANNER.

SCHAUMLEFFEL SAID MEISENBACH WAS INSULTING WHEN THE OFFICER FIRST ASKED HIS IDENTITY.

"HE TOLD ME TO GO TO HELL, THAT HE WAS NOT GOING TO TELL THE LOUSY COPS ANYTHING," THE OFFICER TESTIFIED.

"HE TOLD ME AGAIN TO GO TO HELL AND THEN TURNED HIS BACK. I STOPPED TRYING TO QUESTION HIM THEN."

THIS EXCHANGE, SCHAUMLEFFEL REPORTED, TOOK PLACE OUTSIDE THE CLOSED DOORS OF THE HEARING ROOM OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES LAST MAY, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE STUDENT HAD BEEN HANDCUFFED.

AS THE TRIAL OPENED YESTERDAY BERMAN DECLARED PHOTOGRAPHS HE INTRODUCED AS EVIDENCE, PROVED THAT MEISENBACH, 23, STOOD IDLY SMOKING A PIPE ABOUT 40 FEET AWAY FROM THE SPOT WHERE SCHAUMLEFFEL, 33, SAYS HE WAS SLUGGED WITH HIS OWN NIGHTSTICK.

BJ330PCS

A121WX

(100) BIRCH
WASHINGTON, APRIL 20 (AP)--SEN. STEPHEN M. YOUNG, D-OHIO, TOOK THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE AGAIN TODAY TO DENOUNCE LEADERS OF THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY AS "A WIDE ASSORTMENT OF OUT-AND-OUT CRACKPOTS."

HE DESCRIBED ROBERT WELCH OF BELMONT, MASS., THE FOUNDER OF THE MILITANTLY CONSERVATIVE GROUP AS "A SELF-APPOINTED FUEHRER."

YOUNG SAID THE BIRCH SOCIETY LEADERSHIP IGNORES THE COMMUNIST THREAT FROM SOVIET RUSSIA AND RED CHINA, BUT "PROFESSES TO SEE COMMUNISTS UNDER NEIGHBORS' BEDS."

THE SENATOR SAID THE SOCIETY WILL NOT DISCLOSE THE NUMBER OR THE NAMES OF ITS MEMBERS OR "THOSE SILLY PERSONS WHO PAY \$1,000 EACH FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIPS."

CR948PES

B146 (Q)

MA (170)

MEMPHIS, TENN., APRIL 20 (AP)--A CHURCH LEADER TOLD A STATE RELIGIOUS CONVENTION TODAY THAT THE ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY "HAS CHARACTERISTICS WHICH ARE SHOCKINGLY FASCIST."

DR. GEORGE EARL OWEN, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED

30.24- 569

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN INDIANAPOLIS, SAID ANY CHURCH WHICH "AFFILIATES ITSELF WITH THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY IS MAKING A GRAVE MISTAKE."

"THERE ARE TWO BASIC DRIVES IN HUMAN BEINGS, THE DESTRUCTIVE--FEAR, HATE, REJECTION--AND THE CONSTRUCTIVE--LOVE, ACCEPTANCE, IDENTITY," SAID OWEN. "THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY IS THOROUGHLY DESTRUCTIVE. IT THRIVES ON FEAR. IT IS PROPAGATED BY SUSPICION."

SPEAKING BEFORE SOME 700 DELEGATES TO THE 71ST ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION OF THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST CHURCH, OWEN SAID THE SOCIETY'S ANTICOMMUNIST AIM WAS NOT ENOUGH.

"HITLER CAME INTO POWER BECAUSE HE PROMISED TO FIGHT COMMUNISM," SAID OWEN.

"A SCHOOL TEACHER IN INDIANAPOLIS, WHERE THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY WAS FOUNDED, CALLED MY DAUGHTER A COMMUNIST BECAUSE SHE DISAGREED WITH IDEAS PRESENTED IN TEXTBOOKS," HE ADDED. "THIS IS THE TYPE OF VINDICTIVE SENSATIONALISM THAT CAUSES MASS HYSTERIA."

LK2AES